UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, PHUNG HOANG JOSEPH

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 April 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Applicant's amendment filed 4/22/2008 has been entered. Claims 1 and 15 have

been amended.   No claims have been cancelled. No new claims have been added.

Claims 1-20 are still pending in this application, with claims 1 and 15 being independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed
> publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

3.   Claims 1- 3, and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being

unpatentable over Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912).

As to claims 1, 15 and 16, Buckley discloses a packet radio communication

system having a network part formed of a first network portion and at least a second

network portion and a mobile node selectably operable to communicate data by way of

the first network portion when positioned within a first coverage area associated with the

first network portion and to communicate data by way of the at least the second network

portion when positioned within at least a second coverage area associated with the at

least the second network portion, an improvement of apparatus for facilitating routing of

the data originated by the mobile node, when the mobile node is positioned in any of the

first and at least second coverage areas, for delivery to a data destination, said

apparatus and method comprising:

a clone-list depository (i.e., storage block 36 of fig. 1) embodied (col. 8, line 66)

at the mobile node, said clone-list depository for storing a clone list (i.e., a plurality of

storage entities 38-x of fig. 2) provided to the mobile node, the clone list stored at the

mobile node listing routing information (i.e., blocks 40-x of fig. 2 and col. 8, lines 48-65)

by which to route data originated by the mobile node when positioned (col. 7, lines 5-6)

at least at any location within a selected one of the first and at least second coverage

areas (i.e., preference of mobile node is located at first or second network location, col.

7, lines 3- 27), the clone list provided to the mobile node dependent, in part, upon in

which of the first and at least second coverage areas that the mobile node is positioned

(i.e., whose coverage area that the mobile node is positioned; Col. 4, line 44); and

an accessor (i.e., selector 46 of Fig 1) for accessing at least selected entries of

the routing information of the clone list stored at said clone-list depository (i.e., storage

block 36 of fig. 1), the selected entries accessed by said accessor (selector 46) used to

route the data (i.e., to communicate data, col. 10, line 2. Also fig. 4) originated by the

mobile node.

As to claim 2, Buckley discloses the first network part (i.e., home network, col. 5

line 2) is operated by a first network operator (i.e., network having network operator that

maintains the affiliations with the home network operator; col. 4, lines 45) and the

second network part (i.e., preferred network, col. 5, line 3) is operated by a second

network operator, (i.e., affiliated-network operator, col. 4, lines 46-49) wherein the at

least the second network portion comprises the second network portion and at least a

third network portion, the third network portion operated by a third network operator and

the third network defining a third coverage area, wherein the first and third network

operators (i.e., A third list identifies networks of roaming, and other, partners of the

home network operator. Col. 5, lines 6-9), respectively, have an affiliation therebetween,

and wherein the clone list provided to the mobile node when the mobile node is

positioned in the first coverage area lists routing information to route the data when the

mobile node is positioned (i.e., When communications are to be effectuated by the

mobile node, the lists are accessed in sequence to determine whether a network

identified in the accessed list is a network in whose coverage area that the mobile node

is positioned, col. 5, lines 10-13) in any of the first and at least third coverage areas.

As to claim 3, Buckley discloses a first clone list (i.e., 38-1 of fig. 2; col. 8, line 52)

is associated with the first network portion (i.e., 14-6 of fig. 1), wherein a second clone

list (i.e., 38-1 of fig. 2; col. 8, line 52) is associated with the second network portion (i.e.,

14-2 of fig. 1), and wherein at least a third clone list (i.e., 38-3 of fig. 2; col. 8, line 52) is

associated with the at least the third network portion (i.e., 14-7 of fig. 1), and wherein a

selected one of the first, second, and at least third clone lists (i.e., 38-3 of fig. 2; col. 8,

line 52) , respectively, is stored at said clone-list depository (i.e., storage block 36 of fig.

1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as
> set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be
> patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious

at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said
subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention
was made.

5.   Claims 4 - 14, and 17 - 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) in view of Buckley (US Pub

2005/0020270); (Same inventor).

As to claims 4 and 9, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) teaches the clone list (i.e., a

plurality of storage entities 38-x of fig. 2) is provided to the mobile node, and stored at

said clone-list depository (i.e., storage block 36 of fig. 1), Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912)

failed to explicitly teach a registration request to request registration of the mobile node

with the network. Furthermore, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) failed to explicitly indicate

the powering-up of the mobile node and wherein the clone list (i.e., a plurality of storage

entities 38-x of fig. 2) provided to the mobile node is responsive to where the mobile

node is positioned upon powering-up of the mobile node.

However, Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches the network part comprises a

registration entity to which the registration request generated (i.e., the request

generated at the mobile node, subsequent to registration of the mobile node with a

network, par. 34, lines 2-3). Furthermore, Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches the

initial powering-up (par 0064, line 14) would provide all the definitions of identification

code, registration procedure and the mobile node's position (see entire paragraph 0064)

for the purpose of verifying the identification every time that registration procedure is

performed (par. 64, lines 11-13)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the

time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) into

the teaching of Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) for the purpose of authenticating the pre-

hands-shake (connection) prior to the communication service and ensuring that all the

required value are met and up to date.

As to claim 5 - 8 Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) teaches and the clone-list

depository (i.e., storage block 36 of fig. 1) a copy of a selected one of said at least the

first registration-entity list stored at the registration entity (i.e., fig 1, label 52 where all of

the available networks that are within communication range of the mobile node, and

indications of the SSID values of such networks is maintained. Also see fig 3 to see

how communication system 10 operates). Furthermore, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912)

teaches the first registration-entity list comprises said first registration entity list (fig. 4,

block 104 "store first list of entries that identify a first set of network") and at least a

second registration entity list (fig. 4, block 106 "store at least a second list of entries that

identify a second set of network), said first registration entity list associated with the first

network portion and the second registration entity list associated with the second

network portion. Furthermore, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) discloses a selected one of

the first (fig. 1, label 14-3) and at least second network (fig. 1, label 14-4) portions forms

a home network (fig. 1, label 14-1)   associated with the mobile node (col. 4, lines 4-5),

wherein the registration request selectably generated by the mobile node further

includes a second identifier (i.e., SSID 14-4 of fig. 1 and others identifiers in 40-2 have

affiliation with home network operator, col. 8, lines 52-58) that identifies the home

network (i.e., home network 14-1) associated with the mobile node, and wherein

selection of which copy of the first registration entity list (i.e., being stored at label 12 of

fig 1) and the at least the second registration entity list forms the selected one that is

provided to said clone-list depository (i.e., storage block 36 of fig. 1) is further

responsive, in part, to the second identifier (i.e., SSID 14-4 of fig. 1).

Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) failed to explicitly teach a registration request to

request registration of the mobile node with the network. Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912)

also failed to teach the network part comprises a registration entity to which the

registration request generated.

However, Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches registration request (i.e., 93,

par 27, line 1) is generated at the mobile node subsequent to registration of the mobile

node (par. 27, line 2) with a network through which the mobile node is to communicate

(Par 27, line 3) which includes an indication of the network with which the mobile node

is registered (Par 27, lines 10-11) for the purpose of making the mobile node known and

available to the network to effectuate the communication service. Furthermore, Buckley

(US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches a registration entity (i.e., listing, label 52 of fig 1) to

which the registration request generated for the purpose of defining a clear set-up for

the operation and the proper selection of network with which the mobile node is

registered in order to effectuate the communication (par 0027, lines 12-13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the

time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) into

the teaching of Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) for the purpose of properly effectuating the

communication.

As to claim 10, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) wherein the mobile node further at least receives indications (i.e., selector is adapted to receive indications, col. 5, lines 37-41) of in which of the at least the first and second coverage areas that the mobile node is positioned, said accessor (i.e., selector 46 of Fig 1) further comprises a comparator (Fig3 block 78) adapted to access the clone-list (i.e., a plurality of storage entities 38-x of fig. 2) stored at said clone-list depository (i.e., storage block 36 of fig. 1) and the indications of in which of the first and at least second coverage areas that the mobile node is positioned and wherein comparisons made by said comparator indicate that the clone list fails (Col 9 , lines 54-58 and fig. 3, block 82, if match, go on with the attempt to communicate 88. Otherwise, go out to other action 84) to provide routing information for the coverage area of the first and at least second-coverage area in which the mobile node is positioned.

As to claim 11, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) teaches values of a selected entry of the routing information of the clone list stored at said clone-list depository. Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) failed to explicitly teach a data formatter for formatting data to be communicated by the mobile node to include.

However, Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches the request message (i.e., request message, par 27, line 1) is formatted as a USSD-formatted request (par. 77, lines 5-6) as the mobile node generates and sends a request message to the network to request the downloading thereto of the short codes that are used in the network part of the network at which the mobile node is registered (See pars. 0067 and 0077) for the purpose of communicating in manners conventional of transmission of other USSD-

formatted messages upon an appropriate uplink channel defined upon the uplink 16

(par. 0061, lines 7-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the

time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) into

the teaching of Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) for the purpose of providing a proper

transmission method to effectuate the communication process.

As to claims 12-14, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) teaches the first and at least

second network, routing information, clone list and the clone list depository. Buckley

(US Pat 7,164,912) failed to teach the clone list is indexed with provider code; the

network provider code associated therewith includes the mobile network code; the

network provider code associated therewith includes the system identification code; and

the value of the selected entry.

However, Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches indexer indexes the network

identifier (or provider code) with the Mobile Node (See fig. 3 for Registration on

demand, label 96 "Wireless Network Identifier") and the indexer is embodied at the

mobile node. The indexer indexes at least a first mobile node identifier code that

identifies, at the mobile node, the at least the first service center (i.e., represented by

the provider code), together with a corresponding at least first network-part identifier

code (par 63, line 1) returned to the mobile node responsive to the request generated

by the identifier code (par. 0039, line 7) request generator (par. 0039, lines 13-18)

including the value of the selected entry (Fig 2 and par. 0069) for the purpose of

identifying a mapping between a mobile-node dialing code and its alternate dialing code

is readily ascertainable (par 0030, lines 10011).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the

time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) into

the teaching of Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) for the purpose of ensuring that parties

involved in the communication process are the intended ones.

As to claims 17 and 18, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) teaches the network part

comprises a registration entity (i.e., label 52 of fig. 1) wherein the registration request,

generated and sent during said operations of generating and sending (see fig 3 for the

operation), is routed to the registration entity (i.e., label 52 of fig. 1), and wherein the

clone list (i.e., a plurality of storage entities 38-x of fig. 2) provided during said operation

of providing is provided by the registration entity (i.e., label 52 of fig. 1).

Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) failed to explicitly teach generating and sending the

registration request to network part and wherein said operation of providing comprises

sending the clone list from the network part to the mobile node.

However, Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches when a mobile node (12) is

registered to a network part (18) of the network infrastructure of a radio communication

system (10), a request (62) is generated by the mobile node (12), requesting download

thereto of the dialing codes used in the network part (18). The requested dialing codes

are downloaded to the mobile node (12) for the purpose of permitting the call to be

completed (Abstract; lines 14-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) into the teaching of Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) for the purpose of preserving the properness of registration.

As to claim 19, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912), discloses a selected one of the first (fig. 1, label 14-3) and at least second network (fig. 1, label 14-4) portions forms a home network (fig. 1, label 14-1)   associated with the mobile node (col. 4, lines 4-5), wherein the clone list (i.e., a plurality of storage entities 38-x of fig. 2) provided during said operation (see fig 3 for the operation) of providing is further dependent (i.e., location-dependent, col. 3, line 10; col. 7, lines7 and 14) upon which of the first and at least second network portions forms the home network.

As to claim 20, Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) teaches the first and the second network part (i.e., preference of mobile node is located at first or second network location, col. 7, lines 3- 27), clone list (i.e., a plurality of storage entities 38-x of fig. 2) and the routing information of the clone list (i.e., a plurality of storage entities 38-x of fig. 2), and the operations of generating and sending (see fig 3 for the operation). Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) failed to explicitly teach network provider code.

However, Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) teaches the network provider codes (i.e., Network Identifier, fig. 3, label 96) are defined in the packet radio communication system (or mobile node) for the purpose of ensuring the matching of the values, and use of the appropriate values, when a call is subsequently to be effectuated to a designated service center (par. 0063, lines 7-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Buckley (US Pub 2005/0020270) into the teaching of Buckley (US Pat 7,164,912) for the purpose of verifying and matching intended codes to the intended parties.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, with regards to claims 1 and 15 filed 4/22/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that *"The applicant contends that no reference or combination of references cited by the Examiner shows or suggests the subject matter that is recited in amended claims 1 and 15. More to the point, the texts of U.S. patent 7,164,912 to Buckley and pre-grant publication 2005/0020270, as published by the USPTO were searched for occurrences of" header" and "formatter" using a web browser by which it was determined that neither word appears anywhere in the '912 patent or the '270 publication. It therefore appears that neither reference shows or suggests the subject matter recited in the amended claims. Stated another way, neither reference anticipates amended claims 1 and 15."*

Examiner respectfully disagrees. Note that by the technical nature of packet communication as appreciated by the ordinary skilled artisans, "header" and/or 'formatter" are the pre-requirement in packet communication technology by which a packet is specified and reaches its destination. Buckley (US 7164912) might have not EXPLICITLY shown the "header" and/or "formatter", Buckley (US 7164912) clearly indicates that his invention is packet-formatted network (col. 2, line 32). All the pre-requirements must have been completed for the packet to be transmitted correctly.

While the examiner can provide plenty of the prior arts teaching, considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure, on the "header" and/or "formatter", few are named here: Saidi et al (US Patents 7,106,738), Woodward et al (US Pat 6,151,318), Okada (US Pat 6,018,520) and Siracusa (US Pat 5,365,272) to demonstrate the obviousness of the claimed invention. Due the above reasons, examiner, in line with Buckley's invention and with fundamental requirement of the packet communication technology, respectfully maintains the original rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to PHUNG-HOANG J. NGUYEN whose telephone number

is (571)270-1949. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday,

8:30AM - 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on 571 272 7499. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

July 1, 2008   /Phung-Hoang J Nguyen/
                                                         Examiner, Art Unit 2614
/Curtis Kuntz/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2614